

by its opposite, which is cold. And I found that all the disorders which the human family were afflicted with, however various the symptoms, and different the names by which they are called, arise directly from obstructed perspiration, which is always caused by cold, or want of heat; for if there is a natural heat, it is impossible but there must be a natural perspiration."

Here we are gravely informed that "cold is the cause of disease." And yet people live in Lapland and die under the equator. The principal remedies of Thomson are the following. We prefix the numbers and names by which they are known.—No. 1. Lobelia. No. 2. Capsicum, or red pepper. No. 3. The bark of the root of the bayberry, and the inner bark of the hemlock tree. No. 4. A spirituous infusion of bitter herb (Balmony,) barberry bark and poplar bark. No. 5. A decoction of poplar bark, bayberry, and peach meats, or cherry stone meats, with sugar, etc. No. 6. High wines, myrrh, cayenne, and some spirits of turpentine. *Composition powder.* Bayberry, hemlock, ginger, cayenne, and cloves. *Nerve powder.* The root of the lady's slipper. This brief account of the general cause of all disease, and the general remedy for its removal, shows forcibly on what little foundation a system of empiricism may rest, by which, notwithstanding, thousands of credulous individuals may be daily gulled, to the advantage of few except the too often designing and mercenary pretenders.

THE TELEGRAPH AND QUACKERY.—We feel it to be our imperious duty to honour with a brief notice a very testy and dictatorial article in the Telegraph of yesterday. Of some individuals it has been said, that if you ask them for bread they will give you a stone: must we not number the editor of the Telegraph amongst this singularly perverse class of human beings? We leave the public to judge. An article against quackery in general appeared in our 9th No. but in this piece our animadversions were levelled against all systems of empiricism, and not against any one particular monstrosity. Shortly afterwards the Telegraph noticed this article in the following kindly words

"The chapter on Quackery [in the Pearl,] to which we are referred, consists, if we recollect aright, in a general denunciation similar to part of the communication of Energetes. Surely we would not go to such for answers. Bad names prove nothing, except the feelings of the utterers."

This gratuitous attack we took in good part, not offering a syllable in reply. Last week, however, a quack publication, the organ of Thomsonianism, came to hand from South Carolina—we descanted on this system and its twin-brother Morisonianism in terms of "virtuous indignation," and with respect to a former notice we said, "All this the Telegraph may again politely tell us is but assertion etc." This reference to our worthy contemporary in connection with a plain declaration to treat all such abominations according to our estimate of their enormity, is the sum and substance of our grievous offence against "the plain, painstaking Telegraph." Immediately the very cool, sober, argumentative editor of that 'earthly' paper mounts his magisterial throne and begins to fulminate his wonderful edicts on style, temper, and newspaper controversy in general, expecting, of course that, with all due docility we should sit at the feet of this great Gamaliel.

Here is our reply to the dogmatism of the Telegraph. First—as to the complaint of our "common and colloquial style," we are surprised to find such "out-and-out" remarks "lugged into" a controversy on the subject of "green-market phraseology," [the vegetable pills of Morison] for they are "so easily set aside by the questions What do they amount to? What do they prove?" on a question of medical science. It is unwise for those who dwell in glass houses to sling stones at their neighbours. Second—as to the temper of our pieces we are astonished at the one-sided remarks of the editor of the Telegraph—his first Morisonian friend charges the Doctors 'indirectly at least,' with manslaughter, and his second pill correspondent advised the public to have nothing to do with the doctors: 'excellent spirit this' cries our bro-

ther of the Telegraph:—his third doughty champion of the vegetable creed charges, 'indirectly at least,' the Faculty with consummate cruelty and knavery in his sweet tempered effusion: "Morisonianism expects to see, in this Province, ESCULAPIANISM and its offspring, DISEASE, lie low in the dust together:" "good, very good" implies the silence of our friendly antagonist—"we have so much respect for the medical profession" that we are not disposed to utter a syllable against this mild charge of our Hygeian Professor." Again—the editor of the Telegraph once "indulged in some virtuous indignation" against the dispensers of the vegetable pills—moreover, "he was until very lately a CORDIAL HATER of Morisonianism, but IGNORANTLY." He, however, has experienced "a mitigation, if not a revulsion of feeling" on the subject; nay, more, "his prejudice has been shaken by testimony of those who cannot be interested" and hence his piteous wailings at our cordial hatred of and virtuous indignation against Morisonian quackery. Such marvellous consistency comes with an admirable grace from our 'matter of fact' Telegraph. But why complain of what the Telegraph in the exuberance of its candour and mildness, is pleased to designate 'abuse,' when the lovers of quackery are so foud of such a precious article—"it is the very thing they want." We believe it, and hence their prodigious admiration of 'Morisoniani.'

Now comes a wonderful piece of medical information, for which we tender our hearty thanks to our compassionate brother of the Telegraph: gamboge pills "are good in their way." Very well—when did we assert the contrary? "The evil of the system lies in the indiscriminate and general use which it recommends—the practice of taking these pills on every trifling occasion and of adding to the doses is what should be condemned, as producing most extensive and dangerous effects." Such "common sense and argument" will be found in our very abusive statement of last week. As genuine articles of the Materia Medica we have no objection to the vegetable pills—stripped of their peculiarity as quack medicines they may be useful and proper. But we wrote against quackery—against the recommendation of these pills in all diseases, for 'bald heads' and broken bones, and no matter what—against their general use as "universally applicable from the babe to the hoary head"—against the practice of adding to the doses which Morison and his friends so urgently recommend—"5000 pills in three years," and 'eighty in a single day.' The Telegraph affects to complain of our lack of argument, and yet he says all this is argument. One week, it is abuse—the next, it is argument. In adopting the words of Dr. Adam Clarke, we did not call the bounties of our Creator, 'truly infernal composts' but we did thus designate the quack medicines of Morisonianism. By Morisonianism we mean one vegetable remedy for all disorders—taken on every trifling occasion—and continued by adding to the doses. Are we wrong in employing those strong terms against such quackery? Let us hear the Telegraph: "If they are a noxious deception, the fraud is an abominable one." How mild this language—but one remove from our abuse—worthy of being linked in indissoluble union with it—and what we now join together let no man put asunder, "abominable fraud" and "truly infernal composts." Need we say, that upon a thorough investigation of the matter, (and not ignorantly) we believe them to be a 'noxious deception.' Truth compels us to say this—and calling things by their proper names we designate them accordingly. We still ask for argument in favour of Morisonianism. As for referring us to 'bundles of testimonials, mouths of disciples, and the books of the system,' we only smile at such references. Just so would the farfamed Doctor Solomon have answered a plain request for argument. But we are not inclined to travel over a continent of mud in order to exhibit specimens of sophistry.

In conclusion 'if we did not fear to offend we would tell the editor of the Telegraph, to exhibit candour and argument, if he desires that either his praise or censure should have due weight.'

DESTRUCTIVE STORM AT SHEDIAC.—We copy the following extract of a Letter, dated Shediac, August 24th, from the last St. John Courier:—N. S.

"On Saturday last, we were visited by one of the most destructive storms ever known in this Province. The violence of the wind, with hail and rain, carried almost every thing before it, and the suddenness prevented any preparations against it. Every house within one mile, north and south of me, is more or less damaged—the church included. The windows situated at the west were wholly broken in, and the rain and hail thrown to the further extremes of the buildings. Some hail stones, which I afterwards examined, measured one inch and a half across—many were flat and square, and in some places they lay three and four inches on the ground. Up the Shediac river the whole country is laid waste. Those who were anticipating a plenty at hand, after a long series of half starvation, are now wholly destitute. Much grain and potatoes are ruined in this place; and at Scoodic the crops are materially injured."

From the Acadian Telegraph.

LATEST.—The Picton Bee of Sept. 13, states the reception of Liverpool dates to August 15.

The only information furnished by the Bee is the following:—The Elections for England, Wales and Scotland had terminated,—Ireland had still to return 16. The results as regards the two political parties of the country, as far as could be ascertained, were, England and Wales, Tories, 260,—Whigs, 240,—Scotland, Tories, 19,—Whigs, 34,—Ireland, Tories, 27, Whigs, 66. Total, Tories 306, Whigs 340.

The revolution in Portugal, founded on Don Pedro's charter, was gaining ground. The capture of Lisbon and flight of the Queen were anticipated.

Greely, the Maine Agent, is in Prison again. American troops had marched to the Madawaska; a party of the 43d had been sent from Fredericton to watch their movements.

MARRIED.

At Sackville, on Thursday evening, 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gray, Mr Charles Heffer, to Miss Lucy Houghton, both of Sackville. In Aberdeen in July last, by the Rev. Abercrombie L. Gordon, J. Combie, Cabinet Maker, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Peter McCondachie, merchant, formerly of Sheet Harbour.

At Montreal, on the 22d ult, by the Rev. Doctor Bethune, Wm. Douglas, Esq. Merchant, of that city, to Mary Susan, daughter of the late John Dupuy, Esq. of Halifax.

DIED.

At Aylesford, on the 23d ult, after a lingering illness which he bore with resignation, Mr. Alexander Patterson, the 4th, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a disconsolate widow and five children to lament their loss.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. William Liswell, in the 31st year of his age.

Died on Sept. 1, in the barge Heroine, on his passage from St. Kitts, Mr. Thomas McGrath, late master of the Lady Smith, 41 years of his age.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

At Halifax, Saturday, Sept. 9, Schr. Rosanna, Liverpool, N.S. Sunday, Mail Packet Lady Ogle, Stairs, Bermuda; brig. Hilgrove, Bell, Bermuda, to Saltus and Wainwright, H. M. schr. Skipjack, Lieut. Robinson, St. John's, N. F.; schr. Prudent, Billingsby, Bermuda, to Master; Perseverance, Williams, St. Thomas, to W. J. Starr; Trial, McFarlane, P. E. Island; Am. schr. Atlantic, Tucker, bound to United States.

Monday, Am. schr. Solon, Pierce, bound to Bristol. U. S. put in for water.

Tuesday, Brig Greyhound, Bremner, Demerara, to J. Allison and Co.

Wednesday, schr. Bahamian, Hudson, Nassau, N. P. 14 days, to Deblois and Merkel

Thursday, brig Standard, Burrows, Norfolk, 6 days, to J. & M. Tobin. Friday, brig. Reward, Lyle, Kingston, 25 days, to H. Lyle; schr. Mariner, Gerrard, Sydney, schr. Speculator, Frederick, Lunenburg; schr. Eliza, Sydney; schr. Dolphin, Sydney; schr. Barbara, Gerrier, Gaspe, Allison and Co.; schr. Queen Victoria, Pope's Harbour; schr. Thorn, Canso, to Fairbanks and McNab.

CLEARANCES.

Sept. 8th, brig Abeona, Townseld, B. W. Indies, by J. U. Ross, schr. Carleton Packet Laundry, Bay Chaleur, by J. and M. Tobin; and others; Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, St. John B. by W. M. Allan; Emily, Crowell, Newfoundland, by Fairbanks and Allison. 11th, brig Albion, Leslie, Miramichi, by Deblois and Merkel; schr. Alert, Scott, B. W. Indies, by Saltus and Wainwright; Spanish brig Casloopen, Matas, Brazil, by Creighton and Grassie; 12th, schr. Margaret, Furlong, Newfoundland, by P. Furlong, 15th, Schr. Margaret, Dosue, B. W. Indies, by G. P. Lawson; Nile, Vaughan, St. John, N. B. by W. Barss; barge Iolas, McKessock, Montreal, by S. Binney.

PASSENGERS.

In the Roseway from Boston, Rev. Mr. Walsh, and Mr. Tarat.—In the Cordelia for Boston, Hon. S. Cunard, and 4 in the steerage.—In the Packet for England, Mr. B. Hackett.—In the Lady Ogle from Bermuda, Rev. Mr. Uniacke.—In the Hilgrove from Bermuda, Mr. Wainwright, Lady and family.

A meeting of the Halifax Temperance Society, will be held in the Acadian School Room, on Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock. By order of the President,
W. BROWN, Sec.